

THE FAMILY OF BLACK.

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A NOTE
ON
THE FAMILY OF BLACK
OF OVER ABINGTON,
1694-1924.

WITH MEMORANDA
ON
The Families of Willison of Redshaw, Steel of Annathill,
and Blackie of Glasgow.

Privately Printed.
1924.

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PREFACE.

IN 1908 I printed such genealogical notes as I had been able to gather, in order that they might be considered, revised, and amplified by other members of the family. I have now brought the notes up to date so far as my information goes. I shall gratefully welcome any further information or the correction of errors.

WILLIAM GEORGE BLACK

RAMOYLE, DOWANHILL GARDENS,
GLASGOW, *August, 1924.*

179237

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A Note on the Family of Black.

WHEN William Black, in 1694, newly entered upon the farm of Sheriffcleugh, bought, we may suppose, at Douglas Fair, a neat black pocket book in which he might have the receipts written for each term's rent after the custom of the time, he may have reflected that the book was a good purchase as it would certainly serve him all the days and years of his life, and might serve also his son. So indeed it did, for both James his son and James his grandson used the little receipt book, but little did any one of the three realise that in the dry details of punctually paid rent, were to be the safest and soundest material for the family pedigree. His family was of purely Border descent, and the shield of the Blak family, as given in a Scots Armorial of circa 1550, was the Saltire sable which the Johnstones of Annandale bore.*

I take it William was then about 40 years of age and was therefore born before Oliver Cromwell died. Events had been moving fast since then; the Stuarts had come again, and had gone, and when William rode to Douglas that November day in 1694 to pay his rent, it

* There was a sept of the Lamonts named Black, but there is no known connection between the Annandale Blacks and the Lamonts.

was the very year when Queen Mary died, and King William, a true foreigner, was on the throne alone. But public affairs were settling down, and it was the year in which Paterson founded the Bank of England.

On 13 November, 1694, then, William paid his rent at Douglas to Claud Mountmorran of Glespin as tacksman for his land of Sheriffcleugh. From the receipt of 15 November, 1701, he seems to have been tacksman of the lands of Slimanford in addition to Sheriffcleugh. In 1704 he is described as residing in Netherhill, and the receipts are regular until 1707. An interval of two years occurs, and receipts start afresh at the reversed end of the book.

In the absence of other writings, the records of the kirk-sessions of Scottish parishes are invaluable. The minutes of Crawfordjohn begin in 1693, but there is a gap between 1709 and 1714. Between 1693 and 1709, however, William's name appears frequently. In 1699, William Black in Sheriffcleugh was a witness in a case. In 1702 he was a witness in a case about the conduct of a neighbour in separating ewes and lambs on the Sabbath day.*

* But offences of this kind were not unknown in the parish for in September, 1666, according to the Presbytery records the Crawfordjohn miller and his wife were cited for Sabbath breaking by grinding of meale on Sabbath after the sunset. Irving's *Upper Ward of Lanarkshire* i. 117.

The Rev. William Goldie, who was minister from 1815 to 1862, writes in 1836, that (evidently in his own early year of ministry) the people had consented to abstinence from public entertainments on the Sabbath "when newly married people were first in church or children were baptized," which seems to infer either that Sunday merrymaking was general, or at least that on the occasions referred to there was considerable conviviality.

In 1707, when in Netherhill, he was charged with using profane and scandalous expressions, viz., that he had as much gold as would buy all the souls in Netherton, and that he would drive them all to eternity, as also that he had reviled the Rev. Mr. Arthur Birnie, minister of Douglas, "as also he undervalues the elders at a high rate, calling them knaves, in particular he said that George Anderson, elder, was the greatest knave in all the 24 oxgate of land in Netherton." The session considering "that the slanders being upon a minister and the elders they do defer the whole to the presbyterie and ordains the said William Black to be summoned to compior before the said presbyterie being to meet at Crawfordjohn on the 15th inst." The upshot was, he denied about the gold and the driving but acknowledged the rest. He was directed to be publicly rebuked and to pay a fine of five shillings.

The case is both amusing and instructive. William was evidently a prosperous man, of decided opinions and perhaps difficult to live with in a small isolated community.*

It is instructive to note that the unsatisfactory manner in which the session book of Crawfordjohn was

* One is curious to know if he was son or cousin of a "William Black, Mercator Angliae," who died at Angora in 1683 and is buried in the old cemetery there. "I have often wondered," says John Still, "what brought William Black so far afield, and whether he was the ancestor of any of the red-haired children we used occasionally to see in the town. We had a theory that it was he who had taught the inhabitants how to make shortbread, for there was a bare-legged boy who used to hawk shortbread along the streets of Angora."—*A Prisoner in Turkey*, p. 86.

kept was frequently under the Presbytery's notice about this time. In 1704, three years before William's case, two members of Presbytery who had been appointed to examine the Session book reported that "they found the same exceedingly ill spelled and ill worded whereby it is unintelligible and nonsense in some places."

Crawfordjohn, too, at the time of William's case was in the throes of a "settlement" which lasted for years. The Act of 1690 had vested the patronage of parishes in heritors and kirk-session. As was not surprising, they were not always agreed. When a vacancy occurred 1 April, 1704, in Crawfordjohn, Lord Selkirk, a heritor of the parish, and others wished to appoint a Mr. Wilson, while other heritors desired a Mr. Wood, and yet a third party had a third nominee. To make things worse the Presbytery of Lanark on 1 November, 1701, the very day on which six months had elapsed from the death of the incumbent, were asked to exercise their right of *jus devolutum* and to appoint yet a fourth clergyman. Protests of course followed, and the case went to the Synod and then to the General Assembly which appears to have quashed all the proceedings. A Mr. Robert Lang was appointed to preach at Crawfordjohn on 26 December, 1708; it was a lively time for the parish, for Lord Selkirk's bailie, his chamberlain and the kirk-officer "went into the church with candles on the Saturday night, and nailed such doors as wanted locks, and put the key in the chamberlain's custody so that Mr. Lang had to preach in the churchyard,

and caused the officer to go to several of the tenants' houses, and discharged them to hear Mr. Lang preach (albeit little obedience was given to his commands)." Of course, of new those matters were brought before the Presbytery. In time Mr. Lang was ordained, but so late as 9 March, 1709, when the Presbytery inquired if he had peaceable possession of the manse, he replied that "he had none at all, for the aforesaid chamberlain had taken off the old locks and put on new ones and refused to give him the same." The Presbytery brought the state of things before the Lord Advocate who wrote "he was fully satisfied that the chamberlain was guilty of a ryot in what he had done and that application should be made to the Justices of the Peace to make open doors and re-possess Mr. Lang in the manse of Crawfordjohn." The Presbytery advised Mr. Lang to take the necessary steps * and perhaps he did so. At all events in 1713 ecclesiastical peace settled on the parish with the ordination of Mr. Robert Davidson who was minister from 1713 to 1749; his son became Principal of Glasgow University.

It will be seen that William's case in 1707 occurred in the very middle of the disputed settlement, and presumably the minister of Douglas whom he is said to have "reviled" was a man who did his best to maintain order in the disturbed parish, and was not thanked for his pains. Perhaps William Black was a partizan of a non-Presbytery nominee to the charge.

* Irving's Upper Ward, vol. i. pp. 118-119.

On 28 February, 1709, a receipt is given by James Gray, chamberlain of Crawfordjohn for rent paid by William Black, tacksman, in Netherton. The last receipt by the chamberlain to him is dated 25 March, 1715. The receipt book is once more reversed and we begin with a receipt by Sir William Maxwell of Calderwood for rent received from "William Black in Abingtoun" dated at Abingtoun, 5 August, 1716; such receipts end on 4 August, 1722. A page is then left blank, and the next receipt, now signed simply "Maxwell of Calderwood," dated 24 January, 1724, is given to "James Black in Over Abingtoun." We do not know what happened in Crawfordjohn in the years from 1709 to 1714, except as regards the settlement, for the records are missing, but from 1714 to 1723 when William died, there are no more references to him in the kirk-session records.

If James his son was, as his tombstone states, 61 years of age when he died, on 31 March, 1765, he can only have been 19 when he succeeded his father in Abingtoun in 1723, but he was always regarded as a man of exceptional ability, and he married well at the age of 28, when he became the husband of Jean Willison, grand-daughter of Lord Annandale. Family tradition is not supported by any documentary evidence so far as known to me, but it has been so persistent and so unvarying that it is impossible not to believe that the story that Christian Johnston, daughter of Lord Annandale, wrote to James Willison, a young sheep farmer in Elvanfoot, proposing

marriage to him, is founded on a romantic fact. Her letter is said to have been long preserved. Ultimately—so the tale goes—the lovers rode together to Edinburgh (not a difficult matter from the Upper Ward) and were there married. The name of Christian Johnston does not appear in the list of daughters of the first Earl of Annandale who when Earl of Hartfell received the Annandale title in 1661. He died in 1672. His youngest daughter, Lady Anne, born 4 August, 1671, according to Douglas's Peerage, "died unmarried." Willison's eldest daughter Janet was born 13 March, 1698, which would quite admit of her mother having been an elder sister of Lady Anne, whose birth it may be, according to the lax usage of the time, was never recorded.*

The second Willison daughter was named Christian,

* As civil registration of births, deaths, and marriages was only instituted in 1854, the kirk-session records of baptisms, proclamation of banns, and interments are the records from which information can best be sought, but dissenters (and "dissent" in some form or order declaratory rather of dissent from implied lapsing on the part of the Church of Scotland than of any new doctrinal teaching was very usual) abstained from putting themselves under the kirk-session, so that at any rate the register of baptisms is not to be relied on. Again, the minister of Colmonel, in the *Old Stat. Ac.*, vol. ii., p. 67, says "no authentic account can be given of births, deaths, and marriages, as no full record of them has been kept here, since Government imposed a duty upon them, which few of the parishioners chuse to pay; and the parish clerk is forbid to record any for whom the duty is not paid." Permission for interment should sometimes be found in the records of the heritors of the parish who had charge of the graveyard. In any case, the accuracy of local records depended on the zeal or the physical infirmities of the minister, or clerk to the kirk-session or heritors, who made the entries.

presumably after her mother, and the third, Jean, married James Black. The name Christian is a common one in the Black family, as is also Henrietta, also a favourite Johnston name, and there has always been a direct though unverifiable tradition of the association of the Annandale family and the Willison-Black connection which the bearing of the Saltire sable by the Blaks seems to corroborate. When Blak was transformed into Black I do not as yet know.*

James Black was undoubtedly a member of county society superior to what an ordinary sheep farmer would have expected at that period to enter. He was a friend of the then Lord Douglas. Having evidently none of his father's objection to the church, he became an elder of Crawfordjohn two years after his marriage, and he lived at Abingtoun all his life prosperous and honoured. The Rev. John Willison, minister of Forgandenny, who married the Hon. Janet Ogilvie, third daughter of Alexander Lord Banff, writing to "my dear cousin" James, son of James (1) gives the clearest evidence of the old and affectionate relations which existed between Blacks from Abingtoun, the Wharries from Lesmahagow, the Carruthers from Annandale, the Willisons in Crawford, &c. I take it the Lord Douglas with whom tradition says he was on very friendly terms

* See Notes and Queries, 13 S. i. (July 14, 1923), p. 37, on Black and its variants in Place-names. The insertion of "c" in the word Black as a Border surname may have arisen from a curious perversion of the old word, which in its obsolete form of "blac" meant the very opposite of "black," *e.g.* "white" as in "blackthorn."

was the Lord Douglas who was created Duke of Douglas, who had served as a volunteer at the battle of Sheriffmuir, and whose death in 1761 without issue was followed by the famous Douglas succession case.

The geographical situation of Crawfordjohn contributed to the superior amenity of local life for it is bounded by Wandell and Crawford on the east and south, Sanquhar and Kirkconnell on the west, and Douglas and Robertson on the north ; generally speaking the social conditions of all those places in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries so far as ascertainable were much the same, so that what a parish clergyman writes of one in the Old Statistical Account is applicable to the others, with this notable exception that the highway from Carlisle to Glasgow ran through Crawfordjohn, entering it at Glengonnar-foot and leaving it near Wildshaw in Douglas parish, and just north of Abington the road for Stirling branches off, and the road from Leadhills to Edinburgh by way of Biggar. Thus Crawfordhill was in easy touch, so far as the conditions of the road permitted, with wider interests than those of an ordinary sheep farming parish. In 1668 it was made a burgh of barony by charter of Charles II. to Anne, Duchess of Hamilton, with right to hold a weekly market and an annual fair. Part of Prince Charles Edward's army passed through Crawfordjohn in 1745, on its way to Glasgow, and the Statistical writer says—"The tradition is that they were in a very disorderly state. So late as 1820 I saw a cheerful old man, the late tenant at Coldchapel, playing on the

ice, and heard him in the evening when bantered by his companions concerning his age, admit that he was strong enough in 1745 to provide himself with a musket, taken forcibly from one of the rebels." Does this mean, one wonders, that the people of Crawfordjohn were quite outside the Jacobite influence? probably so. James Black (1) was then 41 years of age, and his son James (2) was a child a year old, with a sister and three brothers of whom the eldest was only ten, so that probably they were kept well out of the way of the Highlanders. In Douglas they halted two days. "To the inhabitants they were most unwelcome visitors. They made free with property of every kind. Some of them were barefooted. Tradition says that when an inhabitant was seen by them with a pair of good shoes, he was saluted with 'change progues.' If he refused they were without ceremony pulled off. They carried off from Douglas Castle a sword which after the battle of Culloden was recovered by the Duke of Douglas. From their conduct they were a heavy burden on the town. They were got rid of as follows :—An individual in Douglas wrote a letter as if it had been written by an officer in His Majesty's army (who, with a company of soldiers, was in pursuit of the enemy), and sent it to Douglas to the effect that the people of Douglas should use all means to detain the Highlanders till the King's troops should reach Douglas. The letter was dropped on the street. In the morning it was picked up by a Highlander and taken to Douglas Castle which the Highland officers had taken possession of

for their quarters. In an hour after the Highlanders were moving from Douglas under the maledictions of those who had suffered from them." Irving's *Upper Ward*. Appendix vol. p. 184.

The life of a prosperous sheep farmer when wool was high in price, on which the increasing import of Spanish wool had no effect, must have been a pleasant one. Duneaton-water runs through Crawfordjohn; "well stored with trout," says the Rev. William Miller in the *Old Statistical Account*, vol. vi. p. 274, published 1793, but probably written some years before, and he goes on, "there are also several other brooks and rivulets in the parish, particularly Black burn, which is famous for a very excellent species, reddish in the flesh, and resembling that of salmon." He observes later, "Curling is a favourite diversion among the commonality and even the gentlemen sometimes join in it." On 26 July, annually, there were horse and foot races, and in Douglas there were five yearly fairs, with much dancing. Edinburgh and Glasgow were not difficult of access. Wages were very low, about sixpence a day for labourers and artizans, though meal was seldom less than 14s. or 15s. a boll.*

* In Douglas Parish "James Greenshields, labourer, at Scrogton, brought up a family of nine children and never had more than sixpence a day. The principal meal then was a potful of greens boiled and mashed with a little butter and a sprinkling of oatmeal." Irving's *Upper Ward*. Appendix vol. p. 163.

There were probably no carts in Abingtoun in James's (I.) days; everything was carried on horseback, grain to the mill and coals from the heugh or pit. All clothes were made from local weaving and called hodden grey. Lairds thought themselves well dressed for church with a black kelt coat of their wives' spinning and dyeing. When riding to market, the wife rode pillion, and if the day was fine a black silk hood drawn over a close mutch covered her head. The gudeman wore a braid blue bonnet, and a garment half cloak half coat, and "gamushions."*

We may take it that James Black lived a happy, prosperous life; he was well married and had a family of at least twelve children. When he died on 31 March, 1765, John, b. 6 May, 1741, was apparently the eldest surviving son and aged 24. He seems then to have been already settled in a neighbouring farm. At all events he resigned any interest he might have in the lease of Over Abingtoun to his brother James (II.), who was b. 21 January, 1744, and was therefore just 21. John handed over the little rent receipt book, for James (II.) says in a letter of 30 May, 1823, addressed to his son, James (III.), sending him the book, "This little book fell into my hand with the tack of Over Abbington in 1765, my elder Bro. having agreed with

* The writer of the account of Kirkpatrick Juxta in the Old Statistical Account (published 1792), iv. 523, writes "Fifty years ago," say 1740, "silk and cotton were very rarely to be seen. There were then no watches but the minister's,"

our father's Ex'or, and resigned all claim to it." James remained in Abingtoun for seven years, but in September, 1774, the receipt is for rent for the lands of Stonehill belonging to Sir George Colebrook. One glimpse we get of him at Abingtoun from the letter of Mr. Willison above referred to—"the first time I staid a night in Abington I remember sitting at the head of the table with yourself, your brothers, and the Leadhill cousin who was a sailor, and after supper worship conducted by yourself as the young gudeman." The three young brothers were Robert, Alexander, and Josias. There is a tradition that Robert went to London and traded in leather. Alexander went to Virginia where he engaged in the tobacco trade; he is said to have brought the first cargo of tobacco to the Clyde after the close of the American War of Independence. Mr. Willison, writing on 20 June, 1826, says of Alexander's appearance in Glasgow after the Peace, "I then saw him for a short time in Mr. Jameson's shop and since then I have never heard of him. He was then clever and eager as a Merchant, and the Glasgow Merchants were very desirous of making his acquaintance, and renewing their intercourse with the United States."

Of Josias, I know nothing. George became Schoolmaster at Leadhills and presumably had been educated at Glasgow University. Mr. Willison does not mention the sisters of the young gudeman. Christian married John Jameson, then of Wandell Mill and subsequently of Bonnington, in 1759, before her father's death. Ann

married James Watson of Symington while her brother was still at Over Abingtoun. Henrietta married Andrew Carmichael in Netherton, Crawfordjohn, before 1776, when James was in Stonehill.

James married in 1773, on going into Stonehill, Catherine Lamb, a daughter of another old Upper Ward family. It is little wonder if James (II.) found the cost of the education and setting out of his brothers a heavy charge, and there must have been inevitable expenses connected with the marriage of his sisters with prosperous men of the countryside. Family tradition, moreover, says that James (I.) in his days of large means had made such liberal provision for his wife that the "young gudeman" found with the stress of the French War that his days were not to be the easy and prosperous ones which his father enjoyed. In 1782, the Kirk Session Records state, on 11 February, "This day it was agreed to by the Session to lend out of the balance the sum of eight pounds to James Black in Stonehill of Carmichael upon a bill to be granted by him with John Black his brother in Gilkerscleugh." The same year, Mrs. Jean Willison Black died on 3 April, and her son found himself free to make a new start in the world. He had from 1765 for 27 years acted virtually as father to his father's family and now that all of them were masters of their own lives he and his young wife faced the inevitable, and determined that they must leave the pleasant Upper Ward and seek their fortunes elsewhere. He repaid the bill to the Kirk Session in

1783, and probably had a considerable sum in hand from the sale of his stock and plenishing. He was thirty-nine years of age and his wife was thirty, and they had at least two infant children, James (my grandfather) and William.

Glasgow, in 1783, was a city just developing its great resources. In 1785 a census was taken by the magistrates when the population was found to be 45,889, an increase of 3057 from 1780. The Chamber of Commerce was founded in 1783. The Calton was the chief residence of journey-men weavers, and there James Black probably took up his residence, for when his little daughter Anne died on 12 November, 1792, aged five, she was interred in the Calton Burying Ground. There had always been prosperous weavers in Crawfordjohn, and probably James Black with his expert knowledge and funds in hand was able to employ at first on a small scale, and afterwards on a larger, a sufficiency of good workmen, for bold though his venture was in giving up sheep farming and taking to manufacture, he had chosen the right moment for the adventure, and received as he deserved the reward of his enterprise in prosperity all his days, and his four sons, James, William, John and Robert, and his grandson James, were all heads of important businesses such as J. & J. Black, Jas. Black & Co., and Black & Wingate. It is curious to note how very brief the actual residence of James Black's (II.) family in Glasgow was. James (III.), indeed, lived all his life in Glasgow; William, too, lived and died in

Blythswood Square,* but his son James of Dalmonach Works, though he died at the early age of 40, left such a fortune as enabled his trustees to buy Kailzie, in Peebleshire, for his son William Connel Black, and Balgowan, Perthshire, for his son James Scott Black, and his daughter, known in Glasgow as "the nugget," married Sir Archibald Alison, Bart. Robert early bought Kelvinhaugh, and subsequently Duntocher and other properties, and his son James succeeded through his mother to Auchentoshan. Of all the descendants of James (II.), my father was the last to have any direct local association with Glasgow. In a city such as Glasgow there are probably many similar instances of families which were, as one might say, swept in by necessity in one generation and swept out with prosperity in the next. The Black family case is verifiable at every point.

John Black, the elder brother of James (II.), remained in Crawfordjohn, so far as I can ascertain, all his days. On 19 April, 1766, when 25 years of age and residing at Overwhitecleugh, he married Elizabeth Summers. This was in the year after his father's death when probably there was a division of the means and estate of James (I.), and James took over the farm of Over Abingtoun, and the care of his father's family and John may have taken cash. In 1776 he was in Gilkerscleugh and was made an elder.

* He was spoken of in the family as Balgray Black ; one wonders if in his youth he was sent to Balgray Farm, Crawfordjohn ; he had no link with Kelvinside Balgray, but there was a Balgray, Springburn.

Of his eldest son Alexander, the Kirk Session Records say in 1796, "Alexander Black, son of John Black, left the parish this year." Jean married 27 January, 1793, Thomas French in Shettleston (see *infra* p. 28, footnote.) He had three other children, of whom Robert seems to have succeeded his father at Gilkerscleugh. Of this John Black, Irving in his *History* says—"For fifty years and more this nonagenarian was known as 'the King of Crawfordjohn,' being in good circumstances, well connected of the parish and so strong willed that even at home he would have his way." Various anecdotes are narrated of his tenacity of purpose. The writer of the New Statistical Account when recording the names of the ministers from 1713 to 1836, adds—"It is singular that Mr. Black in his ninety-fifth year should have seen all the four incumbents who have been in the parish for the last 122 years." He died in the year of the annalist (1836), but his longevity was exceeded by that of his niece, Christian Black, daughter of his brother James (II.), born 1784, who died 13 June, 1882, in her 99th year. She was sent when a mere child to the care of her aunt and namesake, Mrs. Christian Black or Jameson at Wandell Mill, and seems to have been brought up by her and by Mrs. Hamilton of Gilkerscleugh. She married John Leavock, Lieutenant, 78th Highlanders, who left her a young widow with one daughter Ellen who died unmarried. After his death she resided in Edinburgh for over sixty years and had a very large circle of friends, including Sir Adam Ferguson, Lady Scott, daughter-in-law of Sir Walter,

Mrs. Hamilton of Dalziel, and others. She was thin, slight and active, and wore a dark brown "front" which allowed no trace of grey hair to appear. She and her servant read the Bible from end to end at least once a year; I think oftener. Her portrait by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A., at Auchentoshan, does not do her justice.

Of her brother, my grandfather, James (III.), one can but say that he was a typical citizen of the day. He refused the office of Dean of Guild, but acted regularly as what I believe was known as Sub-Dean. He was an elder of St. Andrew's Parish Church and "came out" with his minister, the Rev. Nathaniel Paterson, grandson of "Old Mortality" and author of *The Manse Garden*. His house in Monteith Row was always open to the numerous friends of his young family, especially on Sunday evenings, the only rule being that all alike, servants and visitors, should join in saying or reading the answers to the questions of the Shorter Catechism which formed part of the Sunday evening family prayers. He was one of the first Committee of Management of the Savings Bank, Glasgow. He entertained a large party of relatives every Hansel Monday and was a man of great popularity and *savoir vivre*. Early in life a disease of the knee necessitated the amputation of one of his legs. "This operation was performed in the Royal Infirmary, and I have often wondered at my father, who, at 17 years of age, could without any anæsthetic, submit, for I believe ninety minutes, to the then tedious operation. This is as I heard long,

long ago." (Letter from William Black, his son, 21 August, 1896.) He was much devoted to reading Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," and on his death-bed expressed sorrow that he had perhaps over-valued his Bunyan when he should have read more of his Bible. He was virtually a teetotaller, and his brother William was not, but took his port wine daily as a prosperous man might. The two old gentlemen used to chaff each other as to who would be the survivor. As a matter of fact, they died at exactly the same age. His portrait was exhibited at the Old Glasgow Exhibition, 1895, with those of his wife and his father, and all three are now in my possession. The office of his firm of J. & J. Black was in Manhattan Buildings, George Square, where the Post Office now is. On marrying he set up house in Great Hamilton Street, and when Monteith Row was built, he removed there, and lived there till his death in 1857.

By his marriage with Janet, daughter of James Parker, whose wife Janet was daughter of George Park of Waterside, James (III.) introduced an entirely new strain into the family, for his wife's ancestors claimed descent from a Madame Deschamps who was a refugee from France after the revocation of the Diet of Nantes. In the list of foreign Protestants resident in England, 1618-1688, printed by the Camden Society, 1852, p. 34, there is noted that on 29 August, 1682, denization was granted to "Mary de Champs." The translation of Deschamps to Park presents no difficulty. The Park family are understood to

trace their descent from Nicholas Deschamps, a Huguenot (who may have been a son of Madam Mary de Champs), who in 1686 arrived from France in Greenock and eventually started paper-making works on the Cart. Deschamps had no son. His daughter Elise married, *circa* 1704, James Hall, whose daughter Margaret married George Park of Waterside. If this is correct "Park" may not be a translation of "Deschamps," but merely a coincidence, or there was a family inter-marriage. I was told as a child that a gun which had belonged to the Huguenot ancestor of my grandmother was in my grandfather's house in Monteith Row and was broken by my father when a boy. This may be so. It is a family tradition that the motto *Non Crux sed Lux* borne by descendants of James Black and Mrs. Janet Parker Black, was originally one of those pious aspirations used by Continental Protestants in place of heraldic mottoes. James (III.) and his brother Robert married cousins, Mrs. Robert Black being a daughter of George Park of Waterside, and, with the same Huguenot descent, members of both families agree in the usage. There is no evidence, however, that other members of the Black family are (except by choice) associated with the motto. Coats of arms have been granted to various members of the Black family with and without the Annandale Cross.

The development of the cotton industry in James Black (I.'s) time is described in "The Cotton Industry and the Industrial Revolution in Scotland," by W. H. Marwick in *Scottish Historical Review*, (April, 1924), vol. xxi., p. 207.

II.

William Black, tacksman in Sheriffcleugh, 1694, and subsequently Slimanford with Sheriffcleugh, and later in Netherhill, Netherton and Abington, b. *circa* 1654, m. Janet Scott, d. 1723, and was succeeded as tacksman in Abington by his son James, b. 1704. The Kirk Session Register of Crawfordjohn of 27 February, 1732, records that "James Black in Abington, and Jean Willison, daughter of James Willison in Elvanfoot, gave up their names for proclamation of banns."

The Register on 6 April, 1734, contains a similar intimation as to proclamation of banns between John Black and Grizall Willison; this may have been a marriage between a brother of James in Abington, and a cousin of his wife's.

Mrs. Jean Willison Black was the sixth and youngest daughter of James Willison, by his marriage with Christian Johnston, traditionally described as daughter of the first Earl of Annandale.*

James Black died 31 March, 1765, Mrs. Black died 3 April, 1782.

Of the marriage were born—

(1) William, b. 15 April, 1735.

* There were six children of the Willison-Johnston marriage—(1) Janet, b. 13 March, 1698. (2) Andrew, b. 21 February, 1703. (3) Christian, b. 22 February, 1707. (4) James, b. — February, 1709. (5) Elspet, b. 11 August, 1711. (6) Jean, b. 18 April, 1714.

- (2) Ann, b. 13 April, 1737.
 - (3) James, b. 1739 (leaf in register defective)
(presumably died in infancy).
 - (4) John, b. 6 May, 1741.
 - (5) **James**, 21 January, 1744 (see *infra*, p. 30).
 - (6) Robert, b. 4 November, 1745 (went to London).
 - (7) Ann, b. 19 February, 1748.
 - (8) Alexander, b. 14 April, 1750 (went to Virginia).
 - (9) Josias, b. 27 March, 1755.
 - (10) Henreta (*sic*), b. 7 October, 1755.
 - (11) George, }
 - (12) Christian, } dates of birth uncertain.
2. John, "the King of Crawfordjohn," m. 19 April, 1766, Elizabeth Summers, who died 14 April, 1823, aged 82. He died 29 February, 1836, aged 94.*
7. Ann, m. 5 December, 1772, James Watson, Symington

* Issue—(a) Alexander (the Kirk Session Records, 1796, say), "Alexander Black, son of John Black, left the parish this year." (b) Jean, m. 27 January, 1793, Thomas French in Shettleston Barony Parish of Glasgow. She died 13 October, 1826, at Busby, aged 63. Her son, the Rev. John French, D.D., married Janet Innes, of Tollcross. William Innes French, Kineil Ironworks, Bo'ness, their son, died 24 November, 1896. Helen, daughter of Thomas French, m. Adam Ramage, Castlemilk Place, Partick, and had issue—

(1) Thomas, b. 7 March, 1831, minister at Kilmarnock, Douglas Water, Cleland, and Skirling, d. at Skirling, 14 October, 1858; m. Isabel Welsh MacGeachan; children (a) Adam, b. 24 July, 1864, M.D., Orkney; (b) Rankin Chrichton, b. 7 June, 1873; (c) Helen French, b. 4 July, 1879.

(2) Jeanie Black, b. 11 December, 1832; m. 31 July, 1866, Rev. Robert Meiklem, B.D., minister of Drumelzier, Peebleshire, and had issue;

Parish. She had two sons, Robert and Alexander; a daughter of the latter named Jean m. Kirkpatrick.

10. Henrietta married, prior to 1776, Andrew Carmichael in Netherton, parish of Crawfordjohn. It would seem that in bestowing this name on her daughter, Mrs. Jean Willison or Black was harking back to a family custom of the Annandales, for Henrietta was a very favourite name among the Johnstones. *See* Douglas's Peerage. The Kirk Session Records in 1761 bear—"This day Session had laid before them from James Black a Bill granted by John Robertson, George and Robert Carmichael, Merchants in Glasgow, for the sum of Forty pounds stg." They may have been relations. Of the marriage between Andrew Carmichael and Henrietta Black there were born—

- (1) William, b. 4 September, 1776; (2) Jean, b. 4 January, 1778; (3) Jean, b. 1 January, 1779; (4) John, b. 9 March, 1781; (5) Robert, b. 5 April, 1783; (6) Thomas, b. 4 June, 1785; (7) Alexander; (8) Andrew; (9) James; (10) Annie.*

she d. at Helenslea, Lanark, 11 September, 1913, aged 80; John Aitken, b. 3 February, 1871, Ballina, Co. Mayo; (b) Robert Adam, b. 4 February, 1874, Lieut., R.N., H.M.S. "Grafton."

(3) John.

(4) Robert, who seems to have succeeded his father at Gilkerscleugh. He was made an elder in 1821, d. 1 July, 1828, aged 50 years.

(5) Joshua.

* (1) William Carmichael m. Williamson, and had issue—1 William, 2 Robert, 3 James, 4 George, 5 Betsy, 6 Grace.

11. George, schoolmaster, Leadhills.

12. Christian married John Jameson of Wandell-Mill, who had also subsequently the farm of Bonington. The Kirk Session record gives the year of marriage as 1759. She left a family of four daughters and two sons. Her son Richard succeeded his father in Bonington there, and "died there about forty-five years ago." (Mrs. Lindsay, Letter, May, 1895.)*

James (II.), b. 1744, m. Catherine, daughter of John Lamb, by his marriage at Bodenlee, Parish of Wiston, on 25 November. 1721, with Marion Brown.†

(5) Robert m. Grizel Aitken, and had issue—1 Jessie, 2 William, 3 Henrietta, 4 Grace, 5 Robert.

(4) John m. Mary Fisher. No family.

(7) Alexander m. Susan Barclay. No family.

(6) Thomas m. Agnes Orr, and had issue—1 Agnes, 2 Andrew, 3 John, 4 Thomas, 5 Joseph, 6 Henrietta Black (who died in 1896 at 76 Finnart Street, Greenock), 7 James, 8 and 9 Andrew and James, died unmarried.

(2) Jean m. John Haddow, and had issue—1 Henrietta, 2 Janet, 3 John, (4) Andrew.

(10) Annie m. James Hamilton, and had issue—1 Henrietta, 2 Grace, 3 Isabella, 4 John.

* Her daughter Margaret (Jameson) m. John M'Call, farmer, Castle Gilmaur, who died 1842, aged 78. (The M'Calls were an old Sanquhar family; references to them occur in 1585). The only daughter of the marriage of Margaret Jameson and John M'Call, Janet (M'Call), b. 1802, d. 1880, m. the Rev. James Reid, of Sanquhar, ordained 10 January, 1816, died 9 February, 1849, 69 years of age. Their only child Christina married Charles Lindsay, of Ridge Park, Lanark; he died December, 1884, and she resided at 24 Newbattle Terrace, Edinburgh, till her death in 1902.

† William Black's brother, William Lamb, m. Christian Aitken, and left



James Black

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The family of James Black (II.) and Catherine Lamb were—

- (1) **James Black** (III.).
- (2) Ann.
- (3) William.
- (4) John.
- (5) Elizabeth.
- (6) Jean.
- (7) Christian.
- (8) Robert.

(I.) James (III.) (see *infra*, p. 39).

(II.) Ann, d. 12 November, 1792, aged 5, and is buried in Calton Burying Ground, Glasgow.

(III.) William, b. 1779, m. 1800, Margaret Reid, and d. 1859 at Blythswood Square, Glasgow.

He left one son—

James, of Dalmonach (James Black & Company), b.

issue—John Lamb, writer, Lanark, b. 29 August, 1762, m. Jane, daughter of John Smith, Maltman, Lanark, a Bailie of the Burgh, d. 1776 (by his marriage with Ann Willison, b. 1721, d. 1807, and left issue—(a) William, writer, Lanark, d. 1843).

(b) John, M.D. of the Hon. East India Company, d. 1854.

(c) Christian, m. John Marr, writer, Lanark; she d. 1875, survived by her daughter Mary who m. Hugh Davidson, writer, Lanark, and had issue—1 John, LL.B., writer, Lanark; 2 William, farmer, Gateside, Rodshaw, Douglas; 3 Alexander, farmer; 4 Hugh.

(d) Thomas, d. 1816, unmarried.

(e) Margaret, d. 1853, unmarried.

1804; d. 1844; m. 1836, Margaret, daughter of William Simpson, b. 1806; d. January, 1871.

Of this marriage were born—

- (A) William Connel, of Kailzie, Peebles, J.P. and D.L., b. 21 October, 1839; m. 28 November, 1871, Florence Elizabeth Prittie (d. 9 February, 1879), youngest daughter of the Hon. George Ponsonby Prittie (of the family of Baron Dunalley), by his marriage with Henrietta Hester, only daughter of Lieut.-Col. Gregory. He d. 28 October, 1895, and had issue—(a) James Ponsonby, b. 1874; d. 1874. (b) William George, b. 1876; d. 1877. (c) Florance William, who sold the estate of Kailzie, b. 31 January, 1879; m. 5 June, 1902, Aldyth Lorna, youngest daughter of J. T. D'Arcy Hutton of Marske and Aldeburgh Hall, Yorks, and has issue—(1) Ian William D'Arcy, b. 13 May, 1904; (2) Esmé Hilda Evelyn.
- (B) James Scott, of Balgowan, Perthshire, Captain, 11th Hussars, b. 1 July, 1841; m. 1 July, 1880, Louisa Isabel, daughter of S. A. Seawell, and d. 25 June, 1915, at Buxton (interred at Perth), leaving issue—Frederick Randal James, b. 3 February, 1898, served in Great War, Highland Light Infantry from 1917, wounded 23 March, 1918.
- (C) Jane Rodger, b. 1847, d. 15 June, 1909, at 93 Eaton Place, m. 1858, General Sir Archibald Alison, Bart., G.C.B., b. 1826, who succeeded his

father as second baronet, 1867, d. 1907, and had issue—(a) Sir Archibald Alison, Bart., b. 20 May, 1862 ; m. 1888, Georgina, daughter of J. Bond Cabbell of Cromer Hall, Norfolk, and d. 1921, leaving issue, Sir Archibald, Lieutenant-Commander, R.N., m. at St. Mary's Church, Wimbledon, Isa Margery, only daughter of C. Tyrell-Giles, K.C., of Corpse Hill House, Wimbledon ; (b) Margaret Frances, m. 1884 Major-General Sir Chas. Walker Robinson, K.C.B. ; (c) Elizabeth Glencairn, m. 1892 Lieut.-Col. Douglas John Gaisford ; (d) Geraldine Eugenie, m. 1893 Rear-Admiral Julian Alleyne Baker ; (e) Florence Jane, m. 1901 Lieut.-Col. Louis Samuel Hyde Baker.

(IV.) John, merchant, Glasgow, b. 1791, d. November, 1841, m. Catherine, daughter of Maclean, merchant, Glasgow (she d. at Millport, September, 1858), and had issue—(1) James ; (2) Catherine Lamb, d. aged 8 ; (3) William George, d. aged 14 ; (4) Malcolm, d. at Wick, 188 , (5) Robert M'Lean, m. Elliott Hope Campbell, daughter of Thomas Campbell, solicitor, Paisley, by his marriage with Elliott Currie Hope ;* (6)

* He d. at Cape Town, November, 1874, and left issue—(w) Elliott Campbell, m. Rev. Jas. M'Murphy, Presbyterian Church of England ; (x) Catherine Maclean, m. James Pollock ; (y) William George, b. November, 1863, d. 25 May, 1918 ; (z) Margaret Isabella. Mrs. Black, d. 12 May, 1924, aged 89.

Jane George, m. John Ferguson, merchant, Glasgow. She d. 15 June, 1893.

(V.) Elizabeth, b. 1784, d. 6 March, 1846, m. 1812 or 1813, Robert Shaw, Glasgow, who d. 1854, leaving issue—

(A) James (Shaw), b. 1813, d. October, 1896, m. 25 November, 1857, Jessie, daughter of James Crawford. She d. January, 1910, at Norwood, Dowanhill Gardens, Glasgow. He left issue—(1) Robert, Writer, Glasgow, b. 5 September, 1859, m. 5 August, 1898, Anna, daughter of Bernard Ekhout, and has issue—(1) Aleida Wytzia ; (2) James Berend, b. 25 June, 1901 ; (2) James Crawford, b. 12 May, 1861, m. November, 1897, Elizabeth, daughter of Laurence Hunter, d. at Helen Place, Dollar, 16 July, 1901, leaving issue, James Crawford, b. 25 August, 1899 ; (3) Jessie Jane Crawford, m. 13 June, 1899, David M'Gibbon M'Culloch ; (4) Jemima, b. 23 October, 1862 ; (5) Elizabeth Ann.

(B) Robert (Shaw), b. 28 March, 1815, m. October, 1851, Jessie Paterson, daughter of John Paterson, d. 16 December, 1891, at Blantyre, leaving issue—(1) Margaret Catherine, d. in U.S.A. ; (2) Elizabeth Mary ; (3) Frederick Robert, d. U.S.A., 24 June,

1895 ; (4) Charles John, m. Mary Mackay Cunningham ; (5) Walter James, m. 17 March, 1909, Grace Isabel Wilkinson ; (6) Marion Tasker, m. 4 November, 1890, John Cowan Wilson, M.D., Blantyre, and has issue.

- (C) William (Shaw), b. ———, d. 1893, m. 12 July, 1853, Agnes, b. 1829, d. 10 July, 1915, daughter of Robert Miller of Belvidere, by his marriage with Margaret, daughter of Robert Steel of Smithycroft, Lanarkshire ; leaving issue—(1) Margaret Steel, m. 19 May, 1890, at Buenos Ayres (Anglican Church), Henry John Sutton Matthew, son of Rev. Canon Matthew, of Lincoln, and has issue one daughter, Elfrida Agnes Mary, b. at Bothwell, m. 11 May, 1914, Harold William Sevenoaks, of Johannesburg, eldest son of C. H. C. Sevenoaks, Indian Civil Service, at All Saints' Church, Benhilton. (2) Robert, b. 1855. (3) Elizabeth Black, m. 17 September, 1879, Paul Liepmann (subsequently Shaw-Liepman, and later Liepman-Shaw), d. October, 1907 (and had issue—(1) Gustavus Paul ; (2) William Shaw ; (3) Gladys Agnes Marie, m. April, 1908, ——— ; (4) Henry Richard ; (5) Audrey

Elizabeth Black ; (6) Gwendoline Marguerite).
 (4) William George, b. 1858. (5) James
 Alfred, b. April, 1860. (6) Arthur Miller, b.
 25 September, 1861. (7) Catherine Jane, m.
 1 February, 1893, Sir Charles Allen Lawson,
 Knight, son of Jonathan Wise Lawson ; she
 died at Paris, 16 January, 1914 ; he died at
 Hove, Sussex, 13 August, 1915, aged 77.
 (8) Gordon Douglas, b. 1866. Paul Leep-
 man-Shaw, d. February, 1916.

(D) Catherine (Shaw), b. 1819, d. 26 February,
 1909, m. 1855, George Heys of Arthurlie,
 Barrhead, who d. 1887, leaving issue—(1)
 Georgiana Elizabeth ; (2) Catherine Jane,
 m. 7 February, 1895, Mark Johnston Bryden,
 d. 18 January, 1921.

(VI.) Jean, b. 1783, d. unmarried at Kelvinhaugh
 House, 27 December, 1875.

(VII.) Christian, b. 1784, m. John Leavock,
 Lieutenant, 78th Highlanders. She d. 13 June,
 1882, predeceased by Ellen, an unmarried
 daughter.

(VIII.) Robert, of Kelvinhaugh, b. 1792, m. 1822,
 Sarah, daughter of the marriage of George Park
 of Waterside and Sarah Dunn, daughter of W.
 Dunn of Carclosh, b. 1802 ; she d. 18 December,

1859. He d. at Glenar buck, Bowling, 28 November, 1879, leaving issue—

(a) James, of Auchentoshan, b. March, 1827, d. 25 June, 1889.

(b) William Dunn, of Auchentoshan, b. 14 February, 1843, m. 10 October, 1874, Augusta Charlotte, daughter of Rev. James Bush, Rector of Ousby, Cumberland, by his first marriage. She d. 2 July, 1922, aged 66, at the Manor House, Wallington, Surrey ; issue—(x) Robert Bush, Captain, late 3rd Dragoon Guards and Middlesex Regt. (T.), b. 3 December, 1875, m. 10 December, 1902, Eva, daughter of Dr. Charles Blatherwick, and has issue—(1) Eva Augusta ; (2) Josephine Elspeth Janet ; (3) Alexander Dunn, b. 25 September, 1906 ; (y) William Dunn, m. 4 February, 1915, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, Marguerite Elgiva, daughter of Colonel Hans Hamilton, 5 Cranley Gardens, London ; (z) James Colin.

(c) Jane, m. 25 October, 1851, John Fell of Flan How, Ulverston, D.L. and J.P. for Lancashire, barrister-at-law, some time Chairman of Quarter Sessions, Lancaster, b. 1828, oldest son of John Fell of Daltongate House, Ulverston, by his marriage with Isabella,

daughter of Samuel Gregson of Caton, near Lancaster, d. 26 September, 1910, aged 83, having refused Knighthood in 1909, and had issue with five daughters—(1) John Percy, Major R.A.; (2) Brigadier General Robert Black, C.B., C.B.E., late commanding 2nd Batt. Scottish Rifles, served in Zulu War (1878-79), Boer War, Brigadier, 51st Infantry Brigade, European War, 1915-6; (3) Rev. James, M.A., founder of Seaman's Institute, San Francisco, d. 30 Dec., 1923, married Mary Lord of Norbury Booths; issue—John Herbert, b. 1910; (4) William B. P., Gippsland Lakes, Australia, Captain, Remounts A.I.F., European War, 1915-6; (5) Bryan H., Clerk in House of Commons; (6) Sir Matthew H. G., K.C.B., C.M.G., Royal Army Medical Corps, European War, 1914-8; Hon. T. E., C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, Fiji. Mrs. Fell d. 31 July, 1908.

- (d) Elizabeth, m. (as his second wife) Rev. James Bush, Rector of Ousby, d. June, 1894, leaving no issue.
- (e) Janet Park, b. 25 March, 1831; d. at Edinburgh, 30 Dec., 1923, in her 92nd year.
- (f) Isabella Park, m. John Bush, of Beaithorn, Ullswater; issue—(1) Charlotte Sarah, m.



James Black

1778 - 1857



James Black.

1776 - 1857

Rev. B. Hall ; (2) Robert, m. Leacock, daughter of Dean of Lichfield ; (3) Mary Isabella, m. Gerald Spring Rice ; (4) John, Major, R.M.L.I.

(g) Alexandrina Dunn, m. Major F. W. Saunders, 5th Northumberland Fusiliers, Sherwoods, Winchfield, Hants ; d. at Woodlands, South Farnborough, 11 September, 1910.

James Black (III.), b. 1778, m. Janet, daughter of James Parker by his marriage with Janet, daughter of George Park of Waterside. She was b. 1780, d. 29 March, 1846. He d. 30 March, 1857, aged 79, leaving issue (survivors of thirteen children)—

- I. James (IV.).
- II. Janet.
- III. Catherine.
- IV. John.
- V. Margaret.
- VI. Elizabeth.
- VII. William
- VIII. George.

(1.) James (IV.), m. Niven, went to Australia on the termination of the copartnery of J. & J. Black ; d. at Melbourne, 1875, leaving issue, James Niven, d. January, 1879, at Liverpool.

(II.) Janet, b. 1799, m. Robert Langmuir. She lived some time in New Orleans, and afterwards with her brother George in Glasgow. She d. 1869, buried in Calton Cemetery, Glasgow, predeceased by an only child, Janet Parker Vance, b. 1833, m. 2 April, 1858, John James Napier, artist, London (who d. 28 May, 1882), survived by—(a) Janet Langmuir, d. 9 May, 1911; (b) James Langmuir, m. 1900, Siblie, daughter of William Mowat, by his marriage with Jessie Blair, and has issue — John James, b. 6 May, 1901; Jessie Mowat; Siblie Murray, b. 1 October, 1905; Barbara Langmuir; (c) Mary Murray Smith, m. 15 February, 1891, Robert Blair, and has issue — William, b. 21 February, 1896.

(III.) Catherine, b. 1804, d. unmarried, 1884.

(IV.) John, probably next elder to James (IV.) m. 23 February, 1832, Isabella, daughter of the Rev. Alexander Fraser, minister of Kirkhill, near Inverness, admitted 7 October, 1845, a Burgess of Glasgow, d. 1872, leaving issue—(a) A son who died in Australia; (b) Lily, m. Dickson, and had issue; (c) Jane; (d) Janet.

(V.) Margaret, b. 1811, d. 1830, unmarried.



Wm. Janet. Parker. Black

1780 1846

(VI.) Eliza, b. 10 October, 1817, m. 14 March, 1837, John Hegan, merchant, St. John, New Brunswick (who d. 12 December, 1890). She d. 1 September, 1892, leaving issue—

(a) William, d. unmarried, 31 May, 1871.

(b) James Black, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, b. 31 March, 1844, m. (1) 16 April, 1872, Maggie, daughter of the Hon. William Hamilton, of Dalhousie, New Brunswick, who d. 12 April, 1873; (2) 5 October, 1888, Bertha, daughter of Richard Hunt, of Summerside, Prince Edward Island, and has issue of his first marriage—William Hamilton, b. 3 April, 1873 (m. 26 April, 1894, Grace, daughter of G. Frederick Ring); and of his second marriage—(1) Richard Hunt; (2) Janet Parker; (3) John Black; (4) Louis Allan, who served in the Great War as Lieut., Prince Edward Island Regiment, and 1923 in Bank of Montreal, Lampman, Saskatchewan; (5) Margaret.

(c) George Black, b. 27 July, 1850, d. 16 October, 1922, m. 22 November, 1876, Annie Louise, daughter of Captain Albert Betts, by his marriage with Jane Foshay Purdy, and left issue—(1) Alice Parker; (2) Alberta Louise; (3) Edith Tilley, m. Basil Stead, of 194

Augusta St., Ottawa; and (4) Gladys Marguerite.

(d) John Parks, unmarried, resides in Sudbury, Ontario. (e) Sarah. (f) Eliza Parks, d. 18 February, 1917. (g) Margaret Jane Parks, d. at 119 Hazen Street, St. John, New Brunswick, 18 October, 1900.

(VII.) William, b. 31 May, 1819, d. 30 March, 1904, m. 29 September, 1846, Janet Hyndman, d. 25 April, 1912, daughter of Andrew Lindsay, Greenock; and had issue—

(a) James Parker, b. 9 November, 1850, d. at 13 Morland Road, Croydon, 30 April, 1913, m. Olivia, daughter of Peter Maxton, London, and had issue—(1) Muriel Agnes; (2) Alan Lindsay, b. 14 August 1882, resident at Nairobi, Kenya Colony.

(b) Andrew, b. 7 June, 1862, went to Australia, 1897, d. at Sydney, N.S.W., 24 May, 1902.

(c) Janet, d. 12 June, 1895, while Secretary of the Women's Medical School, Edinburgh.

(d) Jane, d. 3 March, 1902.

(e) Margaret Lindsay, m. 21 September, 1896, William Small, Nottingham, who d. 4 October, 1908.

(f) Catherine Eliza. (g) Felicia Mary.



William Black.

1779 - 1859



George Black.

1821 1887

(VIII.) **George**, b. 13 December, 1821, d. 5 March, 1887 ; m. (1) 26 July, 1855, at Inverardran, Perthshire, the residence of William Boden Steel of Annathill, to Catherine Boden, elder daughter of William Steel of Annathill, by his marriage with Catherine, only daughter of William Boden, Chester. She was born 1828, died 20 February, 1861, interred in Necropolis, Glasgow. (2) 14 September, 1871—Elizabeth, second daughter of Robert Greenhill of Throne Mount, Co. Antrim, by his marriage with Martha, daughter of Amos Hayton, Cumberland. She died 9 May, 1921, at Byeburn Cottage, Crail, Fifeshire, aged 79. Interred at New Kilpatrick Cemetery, at Glasgow, 12 May, 1921.

He in early life was intended to be a manufacturer, and was some time employed as an apprentice in the dyeing shop of his uncle's firm, Black & Wingate, at Kelvinhaugh. His health gave way and he was sent to Glasgow University. He was apprenticed to a well-known Glasgow lawyer, John Monteith, and went with distinction through the usual curriculum to qualify him for his profession ; he, however, frequently referred in after life to the benefit he had derived from personal knowledge of a trade.

His first partnership was with James Monteath, under the firm of James Monteath & Black. When James Monteath died, Mr. John Monteith, with whom Mr. Black had served his apprenticeship, assumed him as a partner on 18 July, 1848. Some time afterwards John Monteith retired from the firm. Mr. Black thereafter successively assumed P. S. Honeyman and J. R. Monteath into the business, the firm becoming Black, Honeyman & Monteath. None of the Monteaths or Monteiths were related to each other. In addition to being the head of his firm, Mr. Black held various public appointments. He was well known as one of the Assessors in the Glasgow Police Courts, an office which he held for about 22 years—from 1863 to 1885. He was obliged, from failing health, to resign his office in the latter year. His long experience made his opinion of value to the Magistrates in the discharge of their duties, and the fairness of his views gave confidence to all concerned in the administration of the law in the Courts in which he sat as adviser. He was President of the Widows' Fund of the Faculty of Procurators from 1876 till 1886, and Secretary to the Glasgow Eye Infirmary, and the Glasgow Thistle and Rose Society,

and Clerk to the Heritors of Govan Parish for many years. He matriculated as a member of the Merchants' House of Glasgow in 1864 (No. 3106). He was also a member of the Weavers' Incorporation. Issue by his first marriage—

- (a) James Steel, b. 27 July, 1856; d. 11 October, 1856.
- (b) William George, some time of Annathill, solicitor (1882), Glasgow; LL.D. Glasgow University, 25 June, 1912; C.B.E. 1919; b. 23 December, 1857, m. 12 September, 1899, Anna Robertson, who died at Florence, 30 April, 1920, daughter of Robert Blackie, publisher, Glasgow, by his marriage with Ann Robertson, daughter of James Robertson of Mulberry Bank.
- (c) James Moreton, b. 7 February, 1861, educated at Merchiston Academy, of which he was "dux"; graduated M.A. of Glasgow University and LL.B. of Edinburgh. Admitted to the Scottish Bar 1884; d. 5 August, 1892, of typhoid fever at Elgin, and is interred in Elgin Cemetery.

By his second marriage—

- (d) Robert Greenhill, b. 25 October, 1872, some time tea planter, Titabur, Assam, India; Captain, Indian Army Reserve, served in the Great War and Kuki-Chin Expedition, disabled and retired on pension; m. 27 March, 1904, at

Calcutta, his cousin Annie Margaret, daughter of John Hayton Greenhill ; issue—James Hayton Greenhill, b. 31 December, 1907.

- (e) Harold John, b. 26 December, 1873 ; solicitor (1896), Glasgow, a partner of the firm of Black, Honeyman & Monteath, solicitors, Glasgow ; m. 9 July, 1903, Alison, daughter of James Sherman Miller ; issue—(1) George William Miller, b. 25 August, 1904 ; (2) Alison Hayton, b. 19 April, 1912.
- (f) Charles Robertson, b. 6 March, 1875, m. 20 July, 1904, Rose Webb of St. John, New Brunswick, at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Montreal ; issue — Charles Percy, b. 1905, d. 12 November, 1917.
- (g) Martha Hayton.
- (h) Arthur Bloomfield, late 2nd Lieut., Scottish Rifles, b. 30 September, 1879, m. 5 February, 1916, Louise May, daughter of Edward Pridham, and has issue—(1) Ruth Pridham ; (2) Harold Moreton, b. 25 April, 1921.
- (i) Douglas Honeyman, late 2nd Lieut., Highland Light Infantry Garrison Battalion, b. 18 April, 1884, m. 10 April, 1918, Florence, daughter of Edward Pridham.

NOTES ON THE FAMILY OF WILLISON.

By the late HUGH DAVIDSON, Lanark.

THE Willisons belonged to the Parish of Crawford. There is an old house in Crawford with a fourth of an acre of land attached known as "John Williamson's Rood." Previous to the year 1745 it belonged to John Williamson, then parish schoolmaster of Crawford, who in that year sold and conveyed it to John Willison in Crawford, who saw same year infeft on the disposition. This John Willison, by disposition dated 30 November, 1765, for love, favour, and affection, conveyed the property to John Willison, his son, who was then only eleven years of age, and who in after years became minister of the Parish of West Calder, from which he was translated to the Parish of Forgandenny in the year 1793. John Willison, minister of Forgandenny, sold and conveyed the property to David Young, wright in Crawford, by disposition dated 27 December, 1793. I have extracted the above information from the title deeds of the property.

I have searched the Register of Births and Baptisms of the Parish of Crawford for information respecting the Willisons. That register begins in the year 1741, and continues with apparent regularity down to 1854, when compulsory registration commenced with the statutory registers. I have tested the fulness and completeness of the Register of Births and Baptisms by searching for

entries of the births or baptisms of various persons of whose births in the Parish of Crawford during the latter half of the last century I possess incontestible evidence from other sources which are authentic, and no entry of any one of these has been found in the parish register. In particular in the case of one family, where the parents had a continuous residence in the Parish of Crawford for the period of about forty years, and had five children (three sons and two daughters) born within the parish, only one of these five children (to wit, the second son) has his birth registered in the parish register. These facts show how incomplete these old parish registers are, and that they are not reliable, however much they may be so as to the entries which they do contain. There is not any Register of Proclamation of Banns for Marriage in the Parish of Crawford previous to the year 1854, when the statutory register of marriages commenced.

There was in "the town of Crawford" during the concluding years of the seventeenth and beginning of the eighteenth centuries a James Willison, but I do not know what his occupation was, who his wife was, or when he died. He had at least two children. If he had more there is no trace of them anywhere that I know of. His two known children were—

1. John Willison, in Crawford, who acquired in 1745 the property called "John Williamson's Rood," as already mentioned, and

2. Anna Willison, who became the wife of John Smith, maltman in Lanark, and one of the Bailies of that burgh.

The following reliable information has been obtained regarding those two persons and their descendants—

1. John Willison, in Crawford, believed to have been born in Crawford in or about 1718, m. a Janet Ritchie. They had issue as follows, viz, :—
 - (1) James Willison, b. 23 February, 1746.
 - (2) Janet Willison, b. 20 September, 1747.
 - (3) Agnes Willison, b. 15 March, 1752.
 - (4) John Willison, b. 7 November, 1754.

These births are all duly entered in the Parish Register of Crawford.

2. Anna Willison, b. in 1721, and m. to John Smith, of Lanark, who was b. in 1724, and d. 4 March, 1776, aged fifty-two years. Anna Willison, his wife, d. 29 May, 1807, aged eighty-six. They had issue—

- (1) Thomas Smith, W.S., Principal Clerk to the Bills in the Court of Session, whose eldest son, John Smith, W.S., m.
Miss Cuninghame, the heiress of Caprington, in Ayrshire, and assumed the name of John Smith Cuninghame.
His son, Thomas Smith Cuninghame, is the present heir of entail of Caprington.

- (2) James Smith, merchant in India, who d. without issue.
- (4) Jane Smith (Mrs. Lamb), wife of John Lamb, writer, Lanark. She d. in 1818, leaving issue. She was Mrs. Marr's mother, and Mrs. Davidson's grandmother.

During the latter half of the last century three families of the name of Willison settled as tenant farmers in the Parish of Douglas, and their descendants still exist. Mrs. Marr has repeatedly asserted in my hearing that she was related to them, being as she said "the same Willisons as her grandmother Mrs. Smith," or Anna Willison. They may be assumed to be the children of James Willison, born 23 February, 1746. A son of one of these tenant farmers was the late John Willison, tenant in the pastoral farm of Parish Holm on the Douglas estate, who left several children, a daughter married to a son of the late Sir James Anderson, Lord Provost of Glasgow. A grandson of John Willison last named is the present tenant in Parish Holm. A son of another of these tenant farmers was the late James Willison, tenant in the pastoral farm of Andershaw (which adjoins Redshaw), who died without issue about 1862. Robert Mackinley, a nephew of James Willison, is now the tenant of Andershaw.

I have not been able to trace Janet Willison, born 20 September, 1747, or Agnes Willison, born 15 March, 1752. John Willison, born 7 November, 1754, who became

minister of Forgandenny, died without issue on 7 February, 1828, in the 74th year of his age, and the 43rd of his ministry. He married on 9 October, 1797, the Honourable Janet Ogilvie, third daughter of Alexander, Lord Banff. She died at Kinnoull on 24 October, 1835, aged 82. The minister of Forgandenny and his wife were frequent visitors to Mrs. Smith (Anna Willison) before she died in 1807, and to her daughter, Mrs. Lamb, who died in 1818.

Mrs. Smith had the reputation of being, even in her old age, a beautiful woman, of unexceptionable manners and fine taste in dress, and Mrs. Lamb resembled her in these respects.

The Rev. John Willison of Forgandenny and Mrs. Lamb were cousins-german.

HUGH DAVIDSON.

LANARK, 10 *September*, 1898.

LETTER FROM THE REV. JOHN WILLISON TO JAMES
BLACK (II.).

FORGANDENNY, BRIDGE OF EARN,

23 *December*, 1826.

MY DEAR COUSIN,

Yours of the 25 August was most gratifying to me. It refreshed my memory by the recital

of persons and things once familiar and dear to my heart. I then thought I should soon write to you to procure such another feast—but now, alas, four months have insensibly slipt by, and only now I am begun to acknowledge your kindness in returning so full and satisfactory an account of my friends. How providential that my letter should follow you to Roberton and find you in company of another Cousin, George Black. His letter added much to my pleasure. His minute account of the then state of my native parish was very interesting. The very place where you and he met recalled to my remembrance that old holy minister, Mr. Nimmo. I recollect hearing him on a fast day preach a striking sermon on those words of John xi. 55. I remember also soon after going on a Sabbath to Roberton and seeing a great multitude at the tent. The annexing that parish to Wiston was a very wrong thing, but a relief church I believe has supplied the want. I remember calling at your brother-in-law's (Middencots) on my way to Crawford, but did not find him and your sister at home—they were gone to the relief church preparing for the Sacrament. You take notice of my accurate remembrance of your brother. The reason of this is—they were long my school-fellows. Mr. Wilson, our school-master, was much and justly famed as a teacher. Scholars came to him from all quarters. The Blacks from Abingdon, the Wharries from Lesmahago, the Carruthers from Annandale, &c. Much did we, his scholars, owe to worthy Mr. Wilson. In his old age he retired to Lanark and lived

in Clerk Wilson's on the rent of a small property he bought in the parish of Lesmahago for £300. I hope our Cousin George Black, after teaching fifty years, has laid up sufficient to support him comfortably, with his house and salary from the Hopetoun family. Of twelve sons and two daughters, to be now the only survivor is, indeed, to be a lonely stranger on this earth! Of that numerous family, as none of them came to Crawford school, I have not the same distinct recollection as I have of yours. In Leadhills they had two famous teachers of the name of Wright, two brothers. The oldest became minister and was settled in New Abbey, near Dumfries. The younger was only a preacher, married Catherine Greenshiels, and died. George Black, when very young, succeeded him; and we have reason to bless God that for fifty-three years he discharged his duties so well as to retire with such general approbation, and that his family are all doing so well. His son George, being under your eye, I am sure you will act the part of a father to him, as Robert may be expected to do to your grandsons. How beautiful to see and feel how Providence unites interest with duties. Children far from their natural guardians—their own parents—are wisely and kindly placed under the tuition of persons who will supply the place and act the part of parents to them. The account you give me of your family, in a worldly point of view, is prosperous far beyond what you could have expected when, leaving off your farming, you settled in Glasgow and had to learn a new trade. Well may you set

up your "Ebenezer," and say with a truly grateful heart—"Hitherto the Lord hath helped me." Four sons married, and each in his own warehouse, and three daughters—two of them married and one of them keeping house with you—all of them well-doing and respectable. This is really a high degree of worldly prosperity, and must daily fill your paternal heart with lively gratitude to the Giver of all our mercies, and your mouth with His high praises. I am thankful I wrote to you, and that you had it in your power by the good hand of God upon you to add a little to my happiness by such a picture of truly patriarchal felicity in your old age. I am bound as a kirk minister, not to think the less of my younger cousins that they belong to the Old Kirk. I may say what an aged Christian said when urged by a seceder to join them—There is nothing in the Kirk of Scotland to hinder us from being as holy as the Bible can make us. But what our external denomination be is of comparatively little importance. The great question is, are we true Christians? Do we truly believe in Christ? Is he ours, not in the Gospel offer only, but in possession and enjoyment? Is our faith not only justifying but sanctifying? Are our hearts temples of the Holy Ghost—and our houses Bethels? Let this be your chief concern and your children, that Christ be formed in their hearts the hope of glory. And that when you and they stand before Christ at the last and great day of judgment—it may be on His right hand, and that you may have the happiness to say, "Here am I, Lord, and the children whom Thou

gavest me." The first time I staid a night in Abington I remember sitting at the head of the table with yourself, your brothers, and the Leadhill cousin who was a sailor, and after supper, worship conducted by yourself as the young gudeman. I hope family worship is kept up in your sons' houses. Where that duty is neglected little credit is due to religious profession. The families that call not on God are classed with the heathen, Jer. x. 25. In your next I beg to have a particular account of John's family, and of the families of your three sisters. Your apology for employing another hand to write for you is too good not to be sustained. But be thankful that you have so many loving hands ready to help you. Mrs. Willison joins me in wishing you and yours many happy returns of the season. I am, Dear Cousin,

Your truly affecte. Cousin,

JOHN WILLISON.

3 *January*, 1827.

I have to thank you for the very friendly part you acted at the death and funeral of my nephew, James Ferguson. His widow and two sons felt the kindness and made grate-

full mention of it to me. It laid on me an obligation which I will always have pleasure in remembering. If you and we are spared to see another summer perhaps you will pay us a visit for some weeks.—J. W.

Mr. James Black,
No. 291 Gallowgate,
Glasgow.



Mrs Catherine Boden. Steel. Black

(1825 1861)

NOTE ON THE FAMILY OF WILLIAM STEEL
OF ANNATHILL.

OF the marriage between William Steel of Annathill, son of William Steel of Smithycroft, and Catherine Boden, contract of marriage dated 15 June, 1827, there were born—

1. William Boden, b. 11 October, 1830, m. 11 October, 1854, Jane, only child of marriage of Quintin Macharg and Jane Aitken, of Ayr, b. June, 1828. Mr. Steel resided at Inverardran, Loch Dochart, Perthshire, from May, 1855, to May, 1863, when he took up his residence at his own property of Annathill. He d. 22 October, 1866, survived by his wife, who subsequently m. (2) 1870, Peter Cairns M'Intosh, of Montreal, Canada, d. 1875; and (3) 1886, James Coutts, then of Edinburgh, subsequently of Rothesay, N.B., who d. 1900. She died at Bridge of Allan, 21 August, 1909.
2. Catherine Boden, b. at Annathill, December, 1828, *see* Black, George.
3. Janet, b. at Annathill, 28 December, 1829, m. 9 September, 1858, James Earl Moreton, F.R.C.S., Tarvin, Chester, subsequently of Earlscroft, near Kelsall, Cheshire, b. 24 August, 1831, d. 5 December, 1914 (son of Thomas Moreton of Marten Hall, Cheshire, who died 5 April, 1872, aged 68, by his

marriage with Hannah Earl — who died 12 February, 1878, aged 86), leaving issue—

- (a) Thomas William Earl, B.A.(Cantab.), M.R.C.S., L.L.R.C.P.(London), Captain, R.A.M.C. (Temp.), 1915-17, Depot Commissioners of Medical Service (Newport and Brecon), 1917-19, b. 26 October, 1863, m. 3 October, 1899, Katherine Ada Beale, daughter of Isaac Hatherell, of Lye-grove, Old Sodbury, Glouc.; issue—

- (a) Robert Earl, b. 28 June, 1900, d. 29 August, 1911.

- (b) Nancy Earl, b. 14 February, 1908.

- (b) Catherine Hannah, m. 28 April, 1892, Percy Higginson, solicitor, London.

- (c) Janet Steel, d. 14 August, 1914, m. 7 July, 1897, the Rev. Bernard Norman Atkinson, M.A., B.D., Vicar of Little Budworth, Delamere Forest; and subsequently Vicar of Guilden Sutton, near Chester, issue—

- Charles James Norman, b. 6 October, 1900.

- (d) Agnes Marion, m. 9 October, 1889, the Rev. Edward Shaw Richardson, Vicar of St. Matthew's Parish, Bolton, and subsequently Rector of St. George's Parish, Hulme; Canon Residentiary of Manchester, August, 1909;



William Faden Hall

830 — 886

Vicar of Blackburn, 1919 ; Archdeacon, 1920 ;
d. 15 November, 1921, and has issue—

- (1) Agnes May, b. 1 May 1895; (2) Helen
Edith, b. 9 Feb., 1901 ; (3) Katherine
Mary, b. 27 April, 1904 ; (4) Edward
William Moreton, b. 10 Feb., 1910.
- (e) Helen, m. 14 April, 1891, William Darling
Lyell, LL.B., Sheriff-Substitute at Kirkcud-
bright, and subsequently of Renfrewshire at
Paisley and of Lanarkshire at Glasgow ; she
d. at Bridge of Weir, 14 October, 1903.

William Steel of Annathill succeeded to that property
on the death of his uncle, Matthew Steel of Annathill, in
1825. His contract of marriage with Catherine Boden is
dated 15 June, 1827. After her husband's death, Mrs.
Catherine Steel resided in Birkenhead. Her will is dated
28 June, 1837. His sister Margaret m. Robert Miller of
Belvidere (she d. in 1861, he d. 1857), and there were born
of the marriage—

- (1) Gavin, b. 1825, d. 1897, m. 1859, Ellen Faulds
(she d. June, 1896), and had issue—
 - (a) Douglas Gavin, b. 1862, d. 21 November,
1910, at Bridge of Allan, m. 26 September,
1889, Frances Maud Mary, daughter of
Francis Arthur Suttaby, London, and left
issue—(y) Dorothy Helen, m. 24 June, 1913,
Kenneth, youngest son of Charles Aird, The

Glen, Eastbourne, and has issue—Peter, b. 13 March, 1915 ; Penelope, b. 26 January, 1918 ; (z) Francis Gavin Douglas, b. 1894.

(b) Robert Faulds, b. 1867, d. 1908.

(c) Edward John, b. 1865, d.

(d) Helen Ross, m. 1884, Colonel Thomas Moor Alphonse Horsford, of Bosvathick, Penryn, Cornwall, who d. 1914, aged 67, and has issue—(1) Thomas Gavin Moor, b. 1892 ; (2) Douglas, b. 1895.

(2) Agnes, m. William Shaw, J.P., Glasgow ; *see* **James Black (III.)**

(3) Jessie, b. 1826, m. 1861, Alexander Strathern, Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire (d. 1868) ; she d. 1893, survived by—

(a) Frederick Alexander, b. 1863, d. 1899, m. 1896, Dina Maria, daughter of Robert Redman, of Natal.

(b) Jessie Miller, m. Sir Frederick Ness Henderson, K.B.E. (January, 1918), ship-builder, Glasgow, and has issue.

(c) Eva Alison, b. 1867, m. 1889, Rudolph William Feldtmann, who d. 5 May, 1913, leaving issue, Evelyn May, m. 11 June, 1912, William Robertson Phinn, 30 Lambolle Road, South Hampstead.

- (4) Marion, m. 1862, James Lockhart Mitchell, who d. 1893 ; she d. 27 September, 1909, survived by—
- (a) Marion Steel, m. 3 October, 1889, Henry Hutcheson, d. February, 1913, and has issue, Winifred.
 - (b) Ralston, m. 8 January, 1901, Mary Burrell, daughter of William Burrell, shipowner, Glasgow, by his marriage with Isabella Duncan Guthrie, and has issue.
 - (c) Ada, m. 5 June, 1901, Claud Allan, and has issue.
 - (d) Douglas, m. 1898, Helen Wilson, of Bannockburn House, and has issue.
 - (e) Constance, m. 1901, William Burrell, shipowner, Glasgow, son of William Burrell above mentioned, and has issue one daughter.
 - (f) Evelyn Muriel, m. 29 March, 1904, Nelson Mitchell, and has issue.
- (5) Margaret, m. 1858, Archibald Edmiston, d. 1876 ; she d. 1866, survived by—
- (a) Margaret, b. 1859, m. William Steel Edmiston.
 - (b) Douglas, b. 1862.
 - (c) Beatrice, b. 1863, m. Garstang Bradstock

Lockett, Liverpool, who died 17 November, 1921, leaving issue.

(6) Jane, m. 1870, Thomas Campbell Wallbridge, Canada, and has issue—

(a) Campbell Miller, b. 1871.

(b) Gavin Miller, b. 1872.

(c) Jane.

NOTE ON THE FAMILY PORTRAITS.

THERE are at Ramoyle, Dowanhill Gardens, Glasgow, portraits (3) in oil of James Black (II.), James Black (III.), and of Janet Parker or Black, kitcat size; these were all exhibited at Old Glasgow Exhibition (1894), and of George Black and Mrs. Catherine Boden Steel or Black; and wax medallions of James Black (III.) and William Black of Balgray. Portrait of Mrs. Janet Vance Langmuir or Napier and child, by her husband, J. J. Napier, is in the possession of Mrs. Mary Murray Smith Napier Blair at 3 Herschell Street, Anniesland, Glasgow. At Auchentoshan there is a chalk or pencil drawing of Robert Black, of Kelvinhaugh; portrait in oil of Mrs. Sarah Park or Black; of Mrs. Christian Black or Leavock, by Sir Daniel Macnee, *P.R.S.A.*; of James Black (II.), and of Mrs. William Dunn Black. Portrait of the three children of Captain Robert Bush Black by Harris Brown is at the Manor House, Wallington, Surrey. Mr. Florance W. Black



Mrs. Anna Robertsen Blackie Black.

1857 1920

has at 3 Deanery Street, Mayfair, W.1, portrait of his grandfather, James Black, and of Mrs. Black and of his great-grandfather, William Black (Balgray).

There are at Ramoyle miniatures of Mr. and Mrs. William Boden, of Chester, and their daughter, Mrs. Catherine Boden Steel of Annathill, mother of Mrs. Catherine Boden Steel Black; portrait in oil of William Boden Steel, and water-colour sketch of Mrs. Janet Steel Moreton.

NOTE ON THE FAMILY OF BLACKIE.

WILLIAM BLACKIE (1), a native of Haddington, by his marriage with Margaret M'Alpine, also a native of Haddington, was the father of three sons, Peter, William (2), and John (1).

William (2) was a paper maker; his son, William (3), entered the ministry of the Church of Scotland. He was ordained minister of Yetholm on 4 May, 1785. He d. there on 23 December, 1828, in his seventy-ninth year and forty-third year of his ministry. He communicated the materials for the account of Yetholm in the Old Statistical Account of Scotland. He m. Margaret Oliver, who died 5 July, 1843. His son William, b. 4 February, 1793, d. 26 September, 1818, was tenant in Hoselaw Mains. He is buried with his father and mother in Yetholm Churchyard. There was also one daughter of the marriage.

John (1) resided in Dirleton and Gullane. His son, John (2), b. 1762, came to Glasgow in 1781, and in the same year m. Agnes, daughter of James Burrell. On her death he subsequently married in Newcastle and had issue. Of his first marriage there were born John (3), and of his second Alexander, b. 5 April, 1803, at Newcastle, and William.*

John (3), founder of the publishing house of Blackie & Son, was b. 27 October, 1782, d. 16 June, 1874. He m. (1) on 31 December, 1804, Catherine, b. 4 October, 1774, daughter of John Duncan (by his marriage with Mary Black), she d. 17 December, 1847; (2) in 1850, Margaret Frame, widow of David Ferguson. He was Deacon of the Weavers' Incorporation, 1831-2. Of his first marriage there were born—

(1) **John (4)**, b. 27 September, 1805, d. 13 February, 1873; m. 1849, Agnes Gourlie, who d. 1887. He was Lord Provost of Glasgow from 1863 to 1866. Of his marriage were b. (x) John James, m. 1876, Fanny, daughter of Peter Ferguson. (Of this marriage were b. (1) John (6), m. 3 October, 1912, Elizabeth May Archibald; and has issue. (2) Archibald, m. at Holy Trinity Church,

* Mary, daughter of Alexander, m. Aird, son of minister of U.P. Church in Jamaica. He was a teacher. Of this marriage were born two sons and nine daughters. Mrs. Aird and family reside at St. Louis, U.S.A. William voyaged to New Zealand, Chili and Africa, and m. a Miss Maitland, of Liverpool. Their son, Walter, resides at Glasgow Farm, Taech Valley, Duncdin. There is also a daughter, now Mrs. Johnston.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, 2 July, 1914, Matilda Edwards Norrington, and has issue ; (3) Albert F., Captain H.L.I., d. of shell wounds, 17 April, 1917, (4) Elizabeth, m. September, 1905, Matthew Parker, Professor of Chemistry, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, and has issue, (5) Frank Herndon, Lieut. Sc. Rifles and K.A.R., killed in action in East Africa, 11 April, 1918, aged 31). (y) William Gourlie, (z) Alfred.

(2) **Walter Graham**, b. 21 March, 1816, d. 5 June, 1906, studied at Glasgow University and subsequently received the degree of Ph.D. of Jena and LL.D. from Glasgow University ; Lord Dean of Guild of Glasgow from 1886 to 1887 ; Principal of St. Mungo's College, m. 1846, Marion Brodie, daughter of William Brodie of Endrick Bank, Stirlingshire ; she d. 1879, leaving issue—

(a) John Alexander, b. 1850, d. 17 November, 1918 m. Sarah, d. 30 July, 1910, daughter of Gemmell, merchant, Melbourne, survived by (x) Dorothy Marie, m. 4 December, 1919, at St. Marks, North Audley St., Guy Cooper-Willis, and has issue, Euan, b. 1920 ; (y) Margery ; (z) John Stuart, b. 1897, Second Lieut. Rifle Brigade, killed at battle of the Somme, 18 October, 1916.

(b) William Brodie, b. 18 December, 1852, d. 22 March, 1867.

(c) Walter Wilfred, b. 1860, m. 1889, Anna, daughter of George Younger, and has issue—(v) Jean

Margaret, m. 28 April, 1915, Frederick Francis Percival Bisacre, and has issue (1) Harry, b. 13 March, 1916, (2) David, b. 1918, John Frederick, b. 1922, d. 21 April, 1924; (w) Alison Tannahill; (x) Ruth Mary, m. 2 June, 1920, Gerald Hedderwick, M.C., Royal Scots and Royal Tank Corps, son of Edwin C. Hedderwick, Glasgow; (y) Walter Graham, b. 1897; (z) Agnes.

- (d) Agnes, b. 12 January, 1847, d. 26 January, 1903.
- (e) Katharine, m. 1867, Frederick Anderson, and has issue—(w) John Everard, m. 7 September, 1910, at St. John's Church, Lydenburg, Transvaal, Ulva, second daughter of John M'Intyre of Lydenburg; (x) Walter Graeme, m. 8 July, 1904, Janet Bulloch, daughter of John Young, Crosslyne, Bearsden; (y) Carleton, m. 21 June, 1922, at Marylebone Presbyterian Church, Elvire, daughter of A. Casman-Govaerts; (z) Eirene.
- (f) Marion Brodie.
- (g) Isabella Mary, m. Frank Reynolds, solicitor, London (d. 1900), and has issue—(x) Oswald; (y) Muriel; (z) Walter Graham.
- (h) Clara Tyndale.
- (i) Adeline Margaret.
- (j) Bertha Evelyn, b. 3 October, 1863, d. 18 June, 1906.

(3) **Robert**, b. 6 March, 1820, d. 2 April, 1896, m. (1) 27 April, 1853, Ann, daughter of James Robertson, of Mulberry Bank, b. 1790, d. 12 December, 1837 (by his marriage with Janet, b. 1800, d. 24 September, 1872, daughter of James Henderson, Stirling, b. 9 July, 1768, son of William Henderson, tenant in Ochertyre in 1764). Mrs. Blackie d. 19 October, 1873. (2) November, 1877, Lucy Herndon, daughter of Dr. Brodie S. Herndon, Savannah, Georgia, U.S.A. She died at Alexandria, Egypt, 23 March, 1887. Mr. Blackie died at Cannes ; issue by his first marriage—

(a) James Robertson, b. 3 February, 1854, d. 18 March, 1911, m. 12 October, 1887, Helen, niece of the second Mrs. Blackie, and daughter of Major Henry Triplet Botts, Fredericksburg, Virginia, U.S.A., A.D.C. to General Carter Stevenson, Federal Army, by his marriage with Elizabeth Hull Herndon, daughter of Dr. B. S. Herndon of Fredericksburgh,* and left issue, Lucy Herndon, m. 15 September, 1914, Roy Wilson, eldest son of J. Wilson Potter, and has issue, Mary Herndon, b. 26 December, 1919.

(b) Jessie Robertson, m. 1881, William George Aikman, merchant, Belize, British Honduras, who died 10 April, 1919, and has issue—(1) Robert

* The Herndons were of old English descent, and the family arms appear in a window of Lincoln's Inn Chapel.

Blackie, b. 1882, B.A.(Cambridge), d. 11 November, 1918, m. Norah Elizabeth, d. 22 May, 1921, daughter of J. Ritchie Moffett, Ladybrand, she died 1921 ; (2) Kenneth Blackie, b. 22 September, 1887, Clare College, Cambridge, Captain, R.A.M.C., during Great War, m. 23 December, 1922, at St. George's, Hanover Square, Gertrude Elsie Butler.

- (c) Katharine Robertson, d. 21 December, 1868.
- (d) Anna Robertson, m., 1899, William George Black, of Annathill.
- (e) Margaret Robertson, b. 1859, d. 27 May, 1861.
- (f) Constance Robertson, m. 26 April, 1888, Hugh MacMaster Ewing, merchant, Glasgow, and has issue—(1) Hugh MacMaster, b. 6 March, 1889 ; (2) Constance Robertson Blackie. Mr. Ewing died 30 April, 1894.

Mr. Robert Blackie became a member of the Merchants House in 1843 (No. 1789).

There are at Ramoyle, Dowanhill Gardens, portraits of (1) John Blackie, senior, founder of Blackie & Son, by William Bonnar, R.S.A., Edinburgh, and (2) his wife, Mrs. Catherine Duncan or Blackie, by Sir Daniel Macnee, P.R.S.A., and (3) their younger son, Robert Blackie, by Margetson, also portrait of Mrs. Janet Henderson Robertson.

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Black, William George
A note on the family of Black of
Over Abington, 1694-1924

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